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नई बिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 2, 1987 (वैशाख 12, 1909)

No. 18

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1987 (VAISAKHA 12, 1909)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it way be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग Ш—खण्ड 2

(PART III—SECTION 2)

पेटेन्ट कार्याज्य द्वारा जारी को गई पेटेन्टों और डिनाइनों से सन्त्रन्थित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1987

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

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1—47GI 87

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Patent Office, (Head Office), 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017,

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Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

CORRIGENDUM

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 14-2-1987 under the heading "Applications for Patents filed in the Patent Office Branch at Todi Estate, 3rd Floor, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013" on page No. 115 & 116.

- (i) in respect of Patent Application No. 332/Bom/86 in the title of invention for "MULTICOLOURED LAYOR" read "MULTICOLOURED LAYERS".
- (ii) in respect of Patent Application No. 339/Bom/86 in the title of invention for "GAYSER" read "GEYSER".

(2)

The design No. 157447 in class 3 which was wrongly notified as registered in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 7th March, 1987 in column 1 page 175 should be treated as cancelled.

AI TERATION OF AN ENTRY IN THE REGISTER OF PATENT AGENTS UNDER RULF 103 OF THE PATENTS RULES, 1972

In pursuance of an application on Form 52 filed on 25-03-1987 by Shri Samaresh Chakraborty, The address of his principal place of business has been altered to:—

Partner,

FSBI Law Consultants, Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys & Advocates, 23A, Netaji Subhas Road, 7th Floor, Post Box No. 60, Calcutta-700 001, India.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214. ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700017

The dated shown in croscent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act.

The 24th March, 1987

- 228/Cal/87. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Electrode assembly for gas-producing electrolyzer comprising vertical plate electrodes.
- 229/Cal/87. OKI Electric Industry Co. Ltd. Method and apparatus for controlling the start of data transmission.
- 230/Cal/87. PHB Weserhutte Aktiengesellschaft. Vehicle on wheels or crawler truck.

The 25th March, 1987

- 231/Cal/87. Montedison S.p.A. Process for the enzymatic resolution of racemic 2-amino-1-alkanols.
- 232/Cal/87. Nucell, Inc. Apparatus for direct Conversion of radioactive decay energy to electrical energy.
- 233/Cal/87. Keystone International, Inc. Butterfly valve construction having a composite scat.
- 234/Cal/87. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Operational instrumentation and control for power stations.
- 235/Cal/87. Mediolanum Farmaceutici Srl. Process for preparing high-purity dermatan Sulphate, and pharmaceutical compositions which contain it.

The 26th March, 1987

- 236/Cal/87. Otto India Private Limited. A flexible door for coke ovens.
- 237/Cal/87. Waltap Limited. Apparatus and method for performing a tracheostomy operation.
- 238/Cal/87. "Neyrpic" and "Electricite De France". Buffer device for the spiral housings of water turbines and like machines.
- 239/Cal/87. "Neyrpic". Improved device for reducing the lag in position of a nonlinear copying system for a regulation loop.
- 240/Cal/87. Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft. Hauling vehicle as well as appliance for monitoring the security against tilting of the load on such a hauling vehicle.
- 241 Cal/87. Meloy Laboratories Inc. Recombinant human endothelial cell growth factor.
- 242/Cal/87. Voith Turbo GmbH & Co. Kg. Hydrodynamic Coupling.
- 243/Cal/87. Kawasaki Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Plant for manufacturing cement clinker.
- 244/Cal/87. Owens Corning Fiber-Gilas Corporation. A method of forming glass filament from molten glass. [Divisional date 27th June, 1987].
- 245/Cal/87. Projects & Development (India) Ltd. A process for manufacture of improved hydrogenation catalyst.

The 27th March, 1987

- 246/Cal/87. Schwabe Gmbh. Power line adapter, for example fluoresent light ballast, transformer, or the like.
- 247/Cal/87. Didier-Werke Ag. Fire-proof mould body, in particular plate for sliding locks.
- 248/Cal/87. Mctallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Adjustable burner assembly.
- 249/Cal/87. Gurudas Banerjee and Amitava Baneriee. Improvements in or relating to safety valve for pressure stoves.

The 30th March, 1987

- 250/Cal/87. Trade & Industry Private Limited. Improved CTC Machine. [Addition to No. 928/Cal/85].
- 251/Cal/87. Trade & Industry Private Limited. Compact CTC machine unit.
- 252/Cal/87. American Cyanamid Company. Safened pesticidal resin compositions for controlling soil borne pests and process for the preparation thereof.
- 253/Cal/87. Baban Marine Services. A process and a device for obtaining X-ray images on plain paper automatically.
- 254/Cal/87. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. A machine for taking up or laying and transporting track panels.

The 31st March, 1987

- 255/Cal, '87. Du Pont Canada Inc. Isopropanolamines as catalyst deactivators in solution process for polymerization of alpha-olefins (25th April, 1986) United Kingdom.
- 256/Cal/87. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble monoazo compounds, process for their preparation and their use as dyes.
- 257/Cal/87. Eaton Corporation. Method for controlling amt system including wheel lock-up detection and tolerance.

- 258/Cal/87. Eaton Corporation. Method for controlling amt system including speed sensor signal fault detection and tolerance.
- APPLICATION FOR THE PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

The 9th March, 1987

- 207/Del/87. Jayanta Kumar Chatterjee, "Volt ampere reactive controller".
- 208 Del /87. National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Flexible intermediate builk container.
- 209/Del/87. Lake Abel Pty. Limited, "Modular Construction system". (Convention date 12th March, 1986, Australia).
- 210/Del/87. Mabuchi Motor Co., Ltd., "A miniature motor".

The 10th March, 1987

- 211/Del/87. Societe Chimique Des Charbonnages, "Process for cooling a tubular sleeve of thermoplastic material and a device for making use thereof".
- 212/Del/87. Societe D'Exploitation De Brevets Pour L'Industrie Et La Marine Sebim, "Fluid control valve".
- 213/Dcl/87. Societe D'Etudes De Machines Thermiques S.E.M.T., "A two-fuel injector apparatus for an internal combustion engine".

The 11th March, 1987

- 214/Del/87. Anil Kumar Madan and Rajive Sindhi, "A process for solventless coating".
- 215/Del/87. Niky Tasha India Private Limited, "A cooking and grilling appliance".
- 216/Del/87. Rachho Scientifiques and Rachho Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., "A device for measurement of the water table".
- 217/Del/87. Societe Generale Pour Les Techniques Nouvelles S.G.N., "Process and device for methane fermentation with fixed bed and double flow".

The 12th March, 1987

218/Del/87. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company, "Improvements in disc brakes for vehicles". (Convention date 27th March, 1986, U.K.).

The 13th March, 1987

- 219/Del/87. J. P. Gupta, "Single phasing preventor or alarm".
- 220/Del/87. Devendra Kumar, "A device for treating/semi clear juice".
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATE, 3RD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY-13

The 23rd February, 1987

- 50/Bom/87. Hoechst India Ltd. Novel polyoxygenated labdane derivatives.
- 51/Bom/87. Hocchst India Ltd. Novel polyoxygenated labdane derivatives.

The 25th February, 1987

52/Bom/87. K. R. Dholaria. A Swinging bed.

The 26th February, 1987

53/Bom/87. Heb Plastics Pvt. Ltd. Device to prevent the opening of trigger locks in luggage in Up-side-down position.

The 27th February, 1987

54/Bom/87. A. M. Solanki. An electronic motor control device.

The 2nd March, 1987

- 55/Bom/87. S. J. Nirody. A warning device for automomobiles.
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILING AT FOR PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 9th March, 1987

- 159/Mas/87. CATERPILLAR INC., Printed Circuit Board Mounting Apparatus. (August 21st, 1986, Canada).
- 160/Mas/87. AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS INC., Dual-Zone Boiling Process.

The 10th March, 1987

- 161/Mas/87. MALATHI ARAVINDAKSHAN NAIR, An Inbuilt-Proof, Noiseless Locking system.
- 162/Mas/87. AKEBONO BRAKE INDUSTRY COMPANY LIMITED, Brake Shoe Holding Device for use use in high-Frequency induction-Heating Welding Apparatus for Bonding Brake Show Lining.
- 163 / Mas /87. WABCO, Hydraulic Brake Actuator with Parking Brake.
- 164/Mas/87. THE FURUKAWA ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED, Torch for Fabricating Optical Fibre Preform.
- 165/Mas/87. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Process and Nozzle for Achieving Constant Mixing Energy for the Atomization of a Liquid.
- 166/Mas/87. I.S.C. SMELTING LIMITED, Smelting of zinc.

The 11th March, 1987

- 167/Mas/87. THANUMALAYA PERUMAL MUTHU, Auto-Flushing system.
- 167/Mas/87. CASTOLIN S.A., Arrangement for the Generation of a Welding Current Having A D.C.Portion and Superimposed Current Pulses.
- 169/Mas /87. TECHCUT LIMITED, Improvements in induction Apparatus. (March 12th, 1986, G. Britain).
- 170/Mas/87. COMAGNIE DES SERVICES DOWELL SCH-LUMBERGER, Mixer for Pulverous and liquid Materials, or Liquid-Liquid Materials.
- 171/Mas/87. COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES DOWELL SCHLUMBERGER, Mixer for pulverous and liquid Materials, (Essentially Cement and Water), or Liquid-Liquid Materials.
- 172/Mas/87. SEIBU POLYMER KASEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, All-Weather Type Pavement Marking Shect Material.
- 173/Mas/87. MANNESMANN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. Double-Walled Coke-Quenching Container.
- 174/Mas/87. THE BOOTS COMPANY PLC. Therapeutic Agents (March 19th, 1986, Great Britain).

- 175/Mas/87. 1-LAKT AKTIFBOLAC, An Arrangement in insulators that form Part of Electrostatic Dust Precipitators.
- 176/Mas/87. AMMONIA CASALE S.A., and UMBERTO ZARDI, Process to obtain an optimal gas distribution in catalytic bods for heterogeneous reactions in gaseous phase.

The 13th March, 1987

- 177/Mas/87, S. P. KRISHNASWAMY AND K. JOTHI VELUSWAMY, Rolling Drafter.
- 178/Mas/87. PETER WOLTER, Ratchet Spenner with Open Mouth.
- 179/Mas/87. REUTER LABORATORIES INC., In vitro method for Producing infective bacterial Spores and Spore-Containing Insecticidal Compositions. (March 27th, 1986, Britain).
- 180/Mas/87, FIRMA THEODOR HYMMEN. Arrangement for Applying Surface Pressure to Moving Workpieces.

The 16th March 1987

- 181/Mas/87. CJB DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED, Process and Apparatus for the Separation of Foreign Matter from a Liquid by Flotation.
 - (March 27th 1986, Britain).
- 182/Mas/87. METAL BOX P.L.C., "Method of Spin-Welding", (March 26th, 1986, Great Britain).
- 183/Mas/87. HYLSA, S.A., Method and Apparatus for Producing Hot Direct Reduced Iron.

The 17th March 1987

- 184/Mas/87. G. SUDHAKAR, Dr. M. RAVINDRA-NATH AND Dr. G. V. CHALAPATHI, "A Composite Flaxible Package System".
- 185/Mas/87. HENKAL KOMMANDITGESELLECHAFT AUF AKTAIEN, A Primer for leather Finishes.
- 186/Mas/87. MIRLIN GERIN, Electrical Circuit Breaker with Improved Dielectric Withstand.
- 187/Mas/87. BBC BROWN, BOVERI AND COMPANY LIMITED, "Method for Electro-Statically Charging Up Solid or Liquid Particles Suspended in a Gas Stream by Means of Ions".
- 188/Mas/87. AMFRICAN ELEPHONE AND TELE-GRAPH COMPANY, A Generator of Program Generators. (March 24th, 1986, Australia).
- 189/Mas/87. Dr. PHILIP JOHN BLACKELEY, Improvements Relating to Welding. (June 23rd, 1986, Great Britain).

The 18th March 1987

- 190/Mas 87. UPONOR N. V., A Method and an Apparatus for the Production of Ribbed Pipes.
- 191/Mas/87. SHELL INTERNATION RESEARCH MAAT-SCHAPPIJ B.V., Fxtraction Process and Apparatus.
 - (March 20th, 1986, Great Britain).
- 192 Mas 87. HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Novel Pharmacologically Active Compounds and Their Derivatives, Processes for Their Preparation and Their Use.
- 193/Mas/87. HOECHSI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A Gentisic Acid Derivative Having Antibiotic Activity.
- 194/Mas/87. AKEBONO BRAKF INDUSTRY COMPANY LIMITED, High-Frequency Induction-Heating Device for Heat-Bonding Brake Shoe Lining.
- 195/Mas/87. IMPERIAL SMFLTING PROCESSES LIMIT-ED, "Operation of Zine-Smelting Blast Furnaces". (October 31st, 1986, Great Britain).
- 196/Mas/87. Imperial Smelting Processes Limited, Cleaning and Cooling of Metallurgical Exhaust Gases. (October 31st, 1986, Great Britain).

The 19th March 1987

- 197/Mas/87. KALBAG NAGESH, "A Tooth Brush in the Form of a Thimble".
- 198/Mas/87. KALBAG NAGESH, A Tooth Brush, Self-Adaptable to Varied Shapes of Dental Structures.
- 199/Mas/87. K S. GURURAJA DOSS, "Improvements in or relating to Extraction of Juice from Cane—Compression-Cum-Diffusion Process".
- 200/Mas/87. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, A
 Device for Pressed Soil Blocks for use in Building
 and Construction.
- 201/Mas/87. JOTHI ABRAHAM MUTHIAH PANDIAN OF JOTHI EYE CLINIC, An Adapter for the Probe of a Cryosurgical unit for use in Cataract operation of the Eye.
- 202/Mas/87. TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMIT-ED, Sulfonylures Compound, Their production and Herbicidal use.
- 203/Mas/87. CASSELLA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Process for the Preparation of Azo Dyestuffs.
- 204/Mas/87. EUTECTIC CORPORATION, Adapter for Control of Gas Flow to a Gas-Constricted ARC Nozzle or the Like.
- 205 Mas /87. EUTECTIC CORPORATION, "Welding-Process Handle for Interchangeable Welding-Process Heads".

The 20th March 1987

206/Mas/87, G. VFNKATRAMANA BHAT and SATH-YESH M., "Centrigugal Vacuum pump", It has been full Vacuumed by revolution and give full Pressure.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/(postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calculta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

CLASS: 190-A & B

159295

Int. Cl.: H 02 k 7/00.

A STEAM POWER GENERATING SYSTEM.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors; 1. 'THOMAS DAVID RUSSELL, 2. ROBERT ROY WALKER,

Application No. 545/Cal/83 filed May 4, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A power generation system of the type having an electric generator, a steam turbine connected to the electric generator for supplying steam to the turbine, a flow line inter connected between the steam generator and the turbine for the passage of steam, throttle valve means in the flow line for regulating turbine throttle pressure, and fuel flow regulating means for regulating heat input to the steam generator, characterised in that it is provided with means for measuring throttle pressure, producing a feedforward proportional signal based on load demand for the turbine, means for developing a throttle pressure error signal representative of the difference between said measured throttle pressure signal and a throttle set point, means for measuring electrical load output of the electric generator, means for producing a feedforward proportional signal based on load demand for the boiler means for developing a megawatt error signal representative of the difference between said measured electrical output signal and the required electrical output, means for combining said throttle pressure signal and said megawatt error signal to produce (1) a first combined signal corresponding to the difference of said megawatt error signal and said throttle pressure error signal and (2) a second combined signal corresponding to the sum of said megawatt error signal and said throttle pressure error signal, operating said combination means during transient conditions.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 206-E

159296

Int. Cl.; H 03 k 3/00.

DIGITAL GENERATION OF 3 PHASE PWM WAVE-FORMS FOR VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF INDUC-TION MOTOR.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. JOHN WALTER ROBERTSON JR., 2. STUART BLAIR SIEGEL.

Application No. 547/Cal/83 filed May 4, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A device for generating three-phase pulse width modulated wave forms for constant torque variable speed control of an induction motor comprising:

- a microprocessor which is programmed for initialization, a main task, interrupt processing, and wave form generation, the main task comprising storing a converted analog signal, checking limits of motor position and when such limits are reached, setting a desired frequency of the motor to zero, checking a feedback signal which is indicative of the motor position, rempingfrequency to meet the desired motor frequency, and selection of mode of control according to at least one algorithm;
- a memory connected to said microprocessor for containing the programming thereof and for containing a plurality of tables each corresponding to a desired motor wave form;
- an analog to digital converter connected to the microprocessor for receiving a gain control signal, dead band control signal, a set point control signal and a feedback control signal, said converter operable to convert at least one of said control signals at a time into said converted analog signal;

- three-wave form timers connected to said microprocessor for receiving information from one of said tables in said memory to generate three-phase pulse modulated wave forms for the motor; and
- at least one additional timer connected to said microprocessor for generating an interrupt signal upon the occurrence of an undesirable condition for the motor, said interrupt signal applied to said microprocessor.

Compl. speen, 21 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 95-K

159297

Int. Cl.: B 25 b 23/00.

WHEEL WRENCH SUPPORT.

Applicant & Inventor: WALTER GRATO ROSSI, PLOT 164, MONTANA, PRETORIA, TRANSVAAL, PROVINCE, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Application No. 585/Cal/83 filed May 10, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A wheel wrench support characterized by:

- a stand member capable of engaging the ground at its one end and having a plurality of step-like formations provided along its length, and
- a saddle member capable of being adjustably located at a desired site along the length of the stand member, the saddle member including a saddle formation adapted to receive a wheel wrench, a recess formation to operatively accommodate the stand member, and a biassing means adapted to urge an engaging formation associated with the recess formation to engage a recess between a selected pair of the step-like formations.

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 105-B

159298

Int. Cl.; G 01 d 7/02.

DEVICE FOR DETERMINING THE PERMEABILITY OF POROUS PLUGS OR BODIES.

Applicant: STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE FOR IRON AND STEEL, RANCHI-834 002, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors: 1. SHRI KRISHNA CHARAN CHATTERJEE, 2. SHRI MANISANKAR MUKHOPADHYAY, 3. SHRI DEBI PRASAD CHAKRABORTI, 4. SHRI LAKSHMAN TIWARI, 5. SHRI TAPAS KUMAR DE, 6. SHRI BARUNDEV MUKHERJEE.

Application No. 633/Cal/83 filed May 20, 1983.

Complete specification left on 20th August, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A device for determining the permeability of a porous plug or body in the process for the production of steel which essentially comprises a drier for drying air to be passed through said porous plug or body; a pressure gauge for measuring the difference in pressure between two ends of said porous plug or body; a flow meter to determine the volume of air passed through the porous plug or body and a plug-holder adapted to accommodate the porous plug or body, said direr, pressure-gauge, flow-meter and plug-holder

being sequentially arranged and scaled to provide a scaled device for a flow rate of air or gas varying between 10 to 500 LPM and at a pressure of from 0.5 Kg/cm² to 5 Kg/cm².

Provisional specn. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 172-D4, 0 & 7

159299

Int. Class: --- A01n 3/00, 21/00.

IMPROVED TEXTILE FIBER DRAFTING APRON AND IMPROVED METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: DAYCO CORPORATION 333 W. FIRST STREET, DAYTON, OHIO 45402, U.S.A.

Inventors: 1. JOHN JOSEPH DOLAN, 2. CHARLES DYF.

Application No. 661/Cal/83 filed May 25, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A textile fiber drafting apron in the form of a flexible sleeve having an outer fiber working surface and an inner work member contacting surface, the improvement characterized in that said apron (10) is comprises of a single monolithic layer of polymeric material (14) without reinforcement.

CLASS: 55 E4 & F

159300

Int. Cl.: A 61K 27/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STABLE PLURILAMELLAR VESICLES."

Applicant: THE LIPOSOME COMPANY INC., FORM-ERLY KNOWN AT THE LIPOSOME CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF ONE RESEARCH WAY PRINCETON FORRESTAL CENTRE, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540 U.S.A., RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MANUFACTURERS.

Jnventors: ROBERT PARKER LENK, MICHAEL WAYNE FOUNTAIN, ANDREW STUART JANOFF, MARC JEFFREY OSTRO AND MIRCEA CONSTANTINE POPESCU.

Application for Patent No. 204/Del/1983 filed on 30th March, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

A process for preparing stable plurilamellar vesicles comprising:

- (a) forming a dispersion of at least one amphipathic lipid in an organic solvent of the kind such as herein described;
- (b) combining the dispersion with an amount of an aqueous phase sufficient to form a biphasic mixture in which the aqueous phase can be completely emulsified by sonication, wherein the ratio of volume said of aqueous phase to volume of solvent is from 1: 3 to 1: 100; and

(c) emulsifying the aqueous phase and evaporating the organic solvent of the biphasic mixture,

wherein the stable plurilamellar vesicles produced are substantially free of multilamellar vesicles, small unilamellar vesicles and reverse phase evaporation vesicles.

Coml. specn. 72 pages.

Drg. 7 Sheets

Class: -55B3°

Int. Class:—AO In 3/00, 21/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PLAN DEFOLIATING COMPOSITION".

Applicant:—SCHERING AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, a body corporate organised according to the laws of the Federal republic of Germany of Berlin and Bergkamen, Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventor :- REINHART RUSCH.

Application for patent no. 331/Del/83 filed on 19th May, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

(16 claims)

A process for the preparation of plant defoliating composition which comprises admixing in any known manner (A) a compound of the general formula I

$$(Y)_{n} = \sum_{\mathbf{R}_{1}}^{\mathbf{R}_{2}} N - \sum_{\mathbf{R}_{3}}^{\mathbf{R}_{2}} N$$

in which

R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₄- alkyl group,

 R_2 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy or C_1 - C_4 - alkylthio group, and

R₃- represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl or C₃-C₈-alkylcycloalkyl group or

R₂ and R₃ together with the adjacent nitrogen atom represents a morpholino, piperidino or pyrrolidino group,

X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom, each Y represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a C_1 - C_4 - alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy,

C₁-C₂-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, trifluoro-methyl or nitro group and

n represents 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, with

(B) a compound of the kind such as herein described having a plant-defoliating action, the ratio by weight of the compound of the general formula 1 to the compound having a plant-defoliating action being in the range of 1 to 99: 99: 1.

(Complete specification 42 pages Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 32E

159302

Int. Cl.: Q08g 15/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF AROMATIC AMINE AND KETONE CONDENSATION PRODUCTS.

Applicant: SIR PADAMPAT RESEARCH CENTRE, A DIVISION OF J. K. SYNTHETICS LTD., JAYKAYNAGAR, KOTA-324 003, RAJASTHAN, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor: KESHAV VINAYAK DATYE, BOMMU VENKATESWARA RAO AND PURSHOTTAM SHARMA.

Application for Patent No. 23/Del/1983 filed on 17th January, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of aromatic amine and ketons condensation products characterized in that an aromatic amine and ketone such as herein described is reacted in the presence of a known catalyst and a solvent under atmospheric pressure and that water produced therefrom is removed by azeotropic distillation.

Complete specification 14 pages.

CLASS : 32 E

159303

Int. Cl.: C 08 f 15/40.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RESINS.

Applicant: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIFS PLC, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SWIP 3 IF, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: MUHAMMAD KHAN AND PETER FRANCIS

Application for Patent No. 6/Del/83 filed on 4th January, 1983.

Convention Date on 19th January, 1982/1982/001437/(Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A process of preparing a resin, suitable for use in an organic solvent-based coating composition which is to have thixotropic properties, which comprises reacting:

- (a) an alkyd resin having a hydroxyl valve in the range 30-200 mg KOH/g and an acid valve in the range 2.25 mg KOH/g and having been prepared by co-reacting a polyol, a polybasic acid and a co-reactive material comprising an unsaturated drying oil moiety, with
- (b) a polyamide which has been obtained coreacting a dime acid and a polyalkylene polyamine,

and thereafter reacting the product of reacting (a) and

- (b) with
- (c) 0.1-9.5% by weight based on the total weight of (a), (b) and (c) of a polyisocyanate, the relative weight proportions of hydroxyl: isocyanate groups in the product of reacting (a) & (b) and in the polyisocyanate (c) being in the range 100:5 to 100:50.

Complete specification 15 pages.

CLASS: 32Fo(c)?

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 27/26 & 29/29.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALCOHOL.

Applicant: CFNTRAL DISTILLERY & BREWERIES LIMITED, OF 20 NFTAJI SUBHASH MARG. NEW DELHI-110 002, INDIA. AN INDIAN COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

Inventors: PRABODH SHANKAR VISHNOI, SHIVRAJ GUPTA, JAYANT KUMAR GUPTA & SHANKAR LAL GARG.

Application for Patent No. 447/Del/83 filed on 1st July, 1983.

Complete specification left on 29th September, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of alcohol from a fermentation broth of molasses which comprises in passing alcoholic vapours from a known analyzer column directly or through a known rectification column to a purifier column, said distillate being introduced at the upper portion of said column and counter current to the flow of steam through said column passing a flow of hot water into said column and subjecting the vapours flow from said column to the step of condensation, passing the condensate through a fuel oil separator, refluxing the alcohol into said column and such that the alcohol at the base of said column has a concentration of 6 to 9% v/v, passing said alcohol into a rectification column.

Provisional specification 6 pages,

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 195 D

159305

Int. Cl. : G 05 d-7/00.

A TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE FULID FLOW CONTROL DEVICE.

Applicant: KAPCOMPANY GENERAL LIMITED, C/O KAPUR SOLAR FARMS, BIJWASAN NAJAF-GARII ROAD, P.O. KAPAS HERA, NEW DELHI-110037, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor: JAGDISH CHANDRA KAPUR.

Application for Patent No. 483/Del/1983 filed on 16th July, 1983.

Complete specification left on 16th July, 1984,

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A temperature responsive fluid flow control device, comprising a housing having at least two outlets, a valve provided with each of said outlets, a temperature sensing member consisting of bellows or a wax capsule connected to each of the said valves for operating the valves by expansion or contraction thereof caused by expansion or contraction of the contents thereof by change in temperature.

Provisional specification 4 pages.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 98 I

159306

Int. Cl.: F 25 j-3/02.

A SOLAR FLUID HEATING SYSTEM.

Applicant : KAPCOMPANY GENERAL LIMITED, BIJWASAN NAJAFGARH ROAD, P.O. KAPAS HERA, NFW DELHI-110037, INDIA AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor: JAGDISH CHANDRA KAPUR.

Application for Patent No. 501/Del/1983 filed on 23rd July, 1983.

Complete specification left on 21st July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A solar fluid heating system comprising of at least a first and second solar collector or array, said first collector or array having an inlet connected to a fluid source and an outlet connected to a second collector or array characterized in a first temperature sensing and actuating means provided with said first array for regulating the flow of fluid in said first array, a second temperature sensing and actuating means provided with said second array for regulating the flow of fluid in said second array.

Provisional specification 5 pages.

Compl. speen. 15 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

€LASS : 194 C 8

159307

Int. Cl. H01L-15/02.

A PHOTOELECTROCHEMICAL CELL AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION THEREOF.

Applicant: STANDARD OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A., OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, U.S.A.

Inventor: ARTHUR TREVOR HOWE.

Application for Patent No. 668/Del/1983 filed on 27th. September, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

14 Claims

A photoelectrochemical cell comprising a multilayer structure which comprises an n-type base semiconductor layer, a layer or insulator material which is in direct contact with semiconductor layer, and a layer of conducting material which is in direct contact with said layer of insulator material, wherein said insulator material:

- is negatively charged as a consequence of the presence of aliovalent dopant ions and;
- (ii) has a thickness which is effective to permit electron tunneling between said semiconductor and conducting material layers, wherein said multilayer structure is immersed in an electrolyte solution.

Complete specification 65 pages.

Class :--32 F_1 , 2(a)&(b)3(a).

Int. Class C07c 103/00

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-PHENOXY-PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES OF PENTITES".

Applicant:—SCHERING AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, a body corporate organised according to the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of Berlin and Bergkamen, Federal Republic of Germany, both cluzens of Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventors:—HANS RUDOLF KRUGER AND FRIEDRICH ARNOT.

Application for patent no. 678/Del/83 filed on 29th September, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Officer Branch, New Delhi-5.

(2 claims)

A process for the preparation of 2-phenoxypropinoic acid derivatives of pentites of the general formula I.

CH2 - 0 - Y1

1CH - 0 - Y2

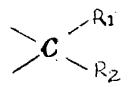
1CH - 0 - Y3

1CH - 0 - Y₄

1CH2 - 0 - Y5

in which any one of the Y substituents represents a group of the general formula 11

in which Z represents a phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 2-quinoxalinyl radical, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more of the same or different substituents selected from halogen atoms, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl radicals, nitro groups and trifluromethyl groups, and the other Y substituents rerpsent two groups of the general formula III



which may be the same or different, where in R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and each represents

-a hydrogen atom,

-a (C₁C₁₀) alkyl radical,

—a $(C_1-C_{10}-)$ radical substituted by one or more of the same or different substituents selected from halogen atoms, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy radicals, phenoxy goups and halogen substituted phenoxy groups.

 $-an aryl-(C_1-C_3)-alkyl radical,$

—an aryl-(C-C)- alkyl radical substituted by one or more of the same or different substituents selected from (C_1-C_6) -alkyl radicals, halogen atoms, (C_1-C_6) -alkoxy radicals and nitro and trifluromethyl groups.

-a (C3-C8)-cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical,

-an aromatic hydrocarbon radical, or

—an aromatic hydrocarbon radical substituted by one or more of the same or different substituents selected from (C_1-C_0) -alkyl radicals, halogen atoms, (C_1-C_0) -alkoxy radicals and nitro and trifluromethyl groups,

or R_1 and R_2 , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, represent a $(C_3$ - $C_8)$ -cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical which comprises reacting a compound of general formula IV

 $CH_2 \cdot O \cdot Y_1$

1CH - O - Y₂

1CH - O - Y₃

1CH - O - Y4

1CH2- O - Y°

in which one of the Y¹ substituents represents a hydrogen atom and the other Y¹ substituents represent two groups of general formula III which may be the same or different with a compound of the general formula V.

in which Z has the meaning given in formula 1 and X represents a halogen atom; if desired in the presence of an acid binding agent of the kind such a herein described and/or catalyst of the kind such as herein described.

(Complete specification 29 pages

Drawking 2 sheets)

CLASS: 32 E

159309

Int. Cl.; C 07 d 49/38 & C 08 f 20/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYBENZIMI-DAZOLES.

Applicant: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., 18-20 KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

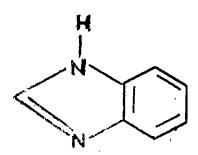
Inventors: MADHUKAR VITHOBAJI DALAL & VIJAY KUMAR DATTATRAYA GANPATE.

Application for Patent No. 760/Del/83 filed on 15th November, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

Process for the preparation of polybenzimidazoles having benzimidazole ring as shown in Fig. I.



which comprises condensing bis-o-diamines with aromatic dicarboxylic acid or their derivatives such as herein described characterized in that:

- condensation is effected in an organic solvent such as herein described and having a boiling point sufficiently high for reaction to proceed or 116% of polyly high for reaction to proceed or 116% of polyoxidation of tetramines monomers;
- (ii) the obtained prepolymer product is pulverized and heated in vacuum at 300 to 400°C in presence of catalyst such as herein described to remove unreacted constituents including solvent and thereby obtaining the final polymer which is either in a solid state or in a liquid form; and
- (iii) dissolving the said final polymer in an organic solvent such as dimethyl acetamide, dimethyl formamide, or dimethyl sulfoxide or a mixture thereof.

Compl. specn. 23 pages,

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 42A, & a

159310

Int. Cl. : A 24 c 5/50.

DEVICE FOR FORMING PERFORATIONS IN BAR LIKE ARTICLES.

Applicant: G.D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, AN ITALIAN COMPANY OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, 40100 BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventors: ENZO SERAGNOLI & ARMANDO NERI.

Application for Patent No. 196/Del/83 filed on 25th March, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A device for forming perforations in bar shape articles, in particular cigarcottes, characterised by the fact that it includes a piercing station for the said articles and a conveyor for causing the said articles to be pierced to move in succession through the said piercing station; said piercing station comprising a curved support for a plurality of laser emitters operable to emit, in a predetermined sequence, beams of focused laser rays with a determined focusing length; said emitters being distributed over at least one curve of said support so as to maintain the length of a path followed by each beam of laser rays between a focusing point for said laser ray and an associated piercing point on the said article constantly equal to the said focusing length.

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 32 F3(a) and 152 D

159311

Int. Cl. : C 08 b 27/50.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PLASTICIZER FROM CASTOR OIL.

Applicant: SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, 19. UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110007, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors: RAJINDER KUMAR DEWAN AND KUMAR JAIN.

Application for Patent No. 62/Del/82 filed on 2nd February, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a plasticizer from castor oil which comprises in subjecting castor oil to a step of acetylation by refluxing castor oil with acetic anhydride to obtain acetylated castor oil, removing by any known method glacial acetic acid obtained as intermediate therefrom and allowing unreacted acetic anhydride to remain in the reaction system, subjecting the acetylated castor oil to the step of epoxidation in the presence of a peroxide to modify the unsaturated double bond into epoxy linkage characterised in that the molar ratio of acetic anhydride to castor oil present in the step of acetylation is 5: 1, said step of epoxidation being carried out in the presence of said unreacted acetic anhydride still present in the reaction medium.

Complete specification 12 pages.

CLASS: 85C

159312

Int. Cl.: F27 d 3/00.

PULVERULENT MATERIALS DISTRIBUTION APPARATUS,

2-47GI/87

Applicant: PAUL WURTH S.A., OF 32, RUE D'ALSACE, LUXEMBOURG, GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor: ULVELING LEON.

Application for Patent No. 131/Del/83 filed on 2nd March, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

Pulverulent materials distribution apparatus comprising a distribution tank for pulverulent materials, said distribution tank operating under pressure and provided, on its downstream side with a series of apertures for the extraction of the pulverulent material and an intermediate pulverulent material supply tank operating as an air lock in order to be alternately vented and brought under a pressure substantially equal to or higher than the pressure in the distribution tank said intermediate tank being connected to the upstream side of said distribution tank being control device for controlling the filling of the distribution tank, each said tank being provided with a valve, said valves being interconnected for bringing the two tanks in communication with each other, characterised in that the distribution tank and the intermediate tank both rest on balances, producing indications of the weight of their contents, and an adjustation seal is provided between the said two valves whereby the two tanks are connected in fluid tight relation to each other or completely disconnected from each other.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

Class: - 32A₂.

Int. Class: CO9b 23/10.

159313

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING CATIONIC

METHENE DYESTUFFS."

Applicant:--

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, a body corporate organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.

Maufacturers.

Inventors:— RODERICH RAUE AND HANS PETER KUHLTHAU.

Application for patent no. 152/Del/83 filed on 9th March, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(6 Claims)

Process for preparing cationic methene dyestuffs of the general formula I.

Formula I

in which R represents an alkyl radical which has 1 to 4 C atoms and is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, alkoxy having 1 to 4 C atoms acyloxy, halogen, cyano carboxyl, C_1 —to C_4 —carbalkoxy, carboxamido or acetyl,

R1 represents hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 C atoms, halogen, alkoxy having 1 to 4 C atoms, hydroxyalkoxy having 2 to 4 C stoms, an optionally halogen—, $C_1 \rightarrow C_4 \rightarrow \text{alkoxy} \rightarrow \text{or}$ $C_1 \rightarrow \text{to}$ to $C_4 \rightarrow \text{alkoxy} \rightarrow \text{substituted phenoxy, benzyloxy}$ or benzly,

radical, carboxyl, an alkyl carboxylate having 1 to 4 C atoms a carboxamide group which is optioally substituted by 1 or 2 C_1 — to C_4 —alkyl radicals, a sulphonamide group which is optionally substituted by 1 or $2C_1$ — C_4 —alkyl radicals, alkylsulphonyl having 1 to 4 C atoms, phonylsulphonyl or a cyano, trifluoromethyl, acetyl or benzoyl group,

A represents a radical of the formula II.

Formula II

in which the radicals R2 and R3 independently o each other represent an alkyl radical which has 1 to 4 C atoms and is optionally substituted by hydroxyl C₁— to C₄—alkoxyl halogen, cyano, phenyl, carbalkoxy having 1 to 4 catoms, carboxamido, cyloxy, benzyloxy, sulphonamido or acylamino,

 R^2 also represents an optional hogen—, C_1 — to C_4 —alkyl C_1 —to C_4 —akoxy-substituted phonyl or benzyl radical, or together with the adjacent C atom of the benzene ring can form a 5—or 5—ring which contains partially hydrogenated N and optionally O, and

R4 denotes hydrogen, an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 C atoms, an alkoxy radical having 1 to 4 C atoms or halogen, or a radical of the formula III

Formula III

in which R represents an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 C atoms, an optionally halogen C_1 —to C_4 —alkyl—or C_1 — to C_4 —alkoxy substituted phenyl radical or a arbalkoxy radical having 1 to 4 C atoms.

R represents hydrogen or an alkyl radical which has 1 to 4C atoms and is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, halogen, alkoxy having 1 to 4 C atoms, cyano or acyloxy, and R represents hydrogen, halogen, C_1 —to C_4 —alkoxy, carbalkoxy having 1 to 1 atoms, C_1 —to C_4 alkylsulphonyl, phonylsulphonyl, acetyl, or benzoyl, or a radical of the formula TV

Formula 1V

in which

R⁸ and R⁹ independently of each other have the same respective meaning as R and R¹ in the formula I of the drawings in which X denotes aryl, alkyl having 1—4 C atoms or alkoxy having 1—4C atoms, and

m, n, o, and p independently of one another denote 1 to 4, by condensing methylene compound of the formula V

Formula V

in which R, R¹ and m'have the 'abovementioned meaning with a compound of the formula VII

A - CHO

Formula VII

in which A has the above-mentioned meaning, and acids of formula VIII

X SO3H

Formula VIII

wherein X has the above-mentioned meaning, characterized in that the condensation of the methylene compound with 1-7 mols of said acid is carried out in the absence or in the presence of upto 30% by weight of an organic solvent and of upto 15% by weight of water (both weights relative to the total weight of the organic starting components).

Compl. specn, 32 pages.

Drg. 8 sheets

CLASS: 203

159314

Int. Cl.: D21f 9/00.

WEB SPLICING APPARATUS IN COMBINATION WITH A REELSTAND

Applicant: PETER HURST, A BRITISH CITIZEN, OF 2 FLEETHALL ROAD, ROCHFORD, ESSEX SS4 1NF, ENGLAND.

Inventor: PETER HURST.

Application for Patent No. 170/Del/83 filed on 16th March, 1983.

Convention date 31st March, 1982/8209478 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

Web splicing apparatus in combination with a reelstand having static supports for at least two reels, comprising a reel driving mechanism for rotating a fresh reel on the reelstand at one of said static supports, web guiding means on said reelstand for guiding a portion of a running web into a position adjacent to the periphery of the fresh reel, and web moving means for moving the running web into contact with the periphery of the fresh reel to cause web splicing when the speeds of the fresh reel and the running web have been synchonized, the web guiding means comprising a carrier, said carrier being mounted on said reelstand for movement between the reels, a sub-carrier rotatably mounted on the carrier, a set of guide members

mounted on the sub-carrier for orbital motion about an axis of rotation of the sub-carrier, the guide members being mounted parallel to one another in a substantially rectangular configuration and being equispaced about and parallel to the said axis, the set of guide members comprising two pairs of guide members, the web moving means comprising a web splicing brush means between each said pair of guide members, the guide members being moveable between a rest position in which the running web passes between one pair of the guide members and the other pair of the guide members, and a position in which the running web is constrained to follow a sinuous path about the guide members presents a length of the running web to the fresh reel and the web splicing brush is brought into proximity to the presented length of the running web.

Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets

CLASS: 1B, 32E & 136D

159315

Int. Cl.; C08f 29/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STABILISED HYDROPHILIC POLYMER USEFUL IN INJECTION MOLDING IN THE PREPARATION OF CAPSULES.

Applicant: WARNER LAMBERT COMPANY, A CORPORATON ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, HAVING OFFICES AT 201 TABOR ROAD, MORRIS PLAINS, NEW JERSEY 07950, United States of America.

Inventor: FRITZ WITTWER.

Application for Patent No. 191/Del/83 filed on 24th March, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of a stabilized hydrophilic polymer useful in injection molding in the preparation of capsules which comprises reacting:

- (i) a hydrophilic polymer such as herein described
- (ii) water, and maintaining the reaction mixture at temperature in the range of from 50°C to 190°C and at pressures in the range of 600×105 to 3,000 × 105 pascals, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is present in the amount of 95 to 75% and the water is present in the amount of 5 to 25% by weight of the stablized hydrophilic polymer.

Compl. speen. 38 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets

CLASS: 188 [XXXIII(9)]

159316

Int. Cl.: C23 c, 13/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR PRECISION LOW TEMPERATURE VAPOUR DEPOSITION OF THIN FILM COATINGS ON WAFER SUBSTRATES.

Application: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : RUNTHALA DWARKA PRASAD, DIXIT BHARAT BHUSHAN, SHARMA SHANKAR MAL & VYAS PURUSHOTTAM DAS.

Application for Patent No. 206/Del/1983 filed on 31st March, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

An apparatus for precision low temperature vapour deposition of thin film (1) coatings on water (2) substrates comprising a hot plate (14) the centre portion of which is raised and having means for holding the wafer in position and provided with a constant temperature heater and means for temperature measurement, a hollow cylinder open at both ends placed over the hot plate, the cylinder having outlet for the gases to escape and having a protruding outer ring at its top, a double walled reactor chamber (3) the bottom of which is open and closed at the top and having an inlet (8) for passing the gas mixture (17) the outer wall of the chamber provided with inlet (5) and outlet (6) means for passing water for cooling the chamber, the chamber also provided with a protruding ring (10) near about its middle and the chamber is removably placed over the cylinder in such a way that the protruding ring rests on the protruding rim (13) of the cylinder (11) and that the bottom ends of the chamber extends beyond the level of the raised portion (15) of the hot plate and forming a gap (19) between the upper surface of the hot plate and the bottom ends of the chamber for escape of the spent gases.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets

CLASS: 32F₂ (b) 55E₄

159317

Int. Cl.: C07d 57/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-ACETYL-1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 12b-OCTAHYDROINDOLO (2, 3-a) QUINOLIZIN-2-ONE.

Application: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: BHIM CHARAN MAITI & SATYESH CHANDRA PAKRASHI.

Application for Patent No. 208/Del/83 filed on 31st March,, 1983.

Complete specification left on 2nd May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 3-acetyl-1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 12b-obtahydroindolo [2, 3-a]-quinolizin-2-one of formula (1)

Formula I

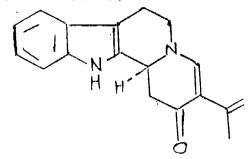
comprising condencing 3, 4-dihydro-β-carboline of formula (II)

with ethoxymethylene acetylacetone of formula (III)

CHOCH

C(COCH₈)₂

and further reducing the 3-acetyl-1, 2, 6, 7, 12, 12b-hexahydro-indolo [2, 3-a]-quinolizin-2-one of formula (IV),



Formula IV

thus formed by known methods to obtain the desired compound of formula (I)

Provisional specification 4 pages.

Compl. specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 40 F

159318

Int. Cl.: CO 7 b---5/00 & CO 7C---77/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR DEHYDRATION OF ISOPROPYL NITRATE USING MOLECULAR SIEVES.

Applicant: CHIEF CONTROLLER, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors: KUNWAR BAHADUR & JAYANT NARA-YAN KULKARNI.

Application for Patent No. 220/Del/1983 filed on 6th April, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the dehydration of isopropyl nitrate, which comprises in charging the isopropyl nitrate to be dehydrated through a column containing activated molecular sieves of the 5A type the molecular sieves having been first activated by passing dry nitrogen through the column containing the sieves which is heated first to a temperature of 100°C and then to 350°C.

Complete specification 9 pages.

CLASS; 32F₀(c) & 55E₄

159319

Int. Cl.: CO 7c 43/00.

A METHOD FOR THE EXTRACTION OF A GLY-COSIDE FROM PLANTS OF FAMILY HYPOXIDA-CEAE.

Applicant: ROECAR HOLDINGS (NETHERLANDS ANTILLES) NV, A COMPANY REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES OF ROKIN 84, AMSTERDAM-C, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: SIEGFRID DREWES AND ROELOF WILKE LIEBENBERG.

Application for Patent No. 256 Del/83 filed on 19th April, 1983.

Convention date 19-4-1982/8211294/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005,

A process for the extraction of a glycoside of the formula I



useful for the prevention or treatment of cancerous conditions which comprises subjecting finely divided portions of a plant of the family Hypoxidaceae to an extraction process, characterised in that said extraction is effected with an alcohol or an aqueous methanol or ethanol containing more than 60% of alcohol at room temperature and for one hour,

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 195A [XXIX(3)]

159320

Int. Cl.: F16 k, 45/02; F16 1,55/00.

AN ENTRAPPED AIR RELEASE DEVICE FOR USE WITH A WATER CONNECTION PIPE.

Application(s): RAJENDRA KUMAR BHARGAVA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF H-12, CHITRANJAN MARG, ASHOK NAGAR, JAIPUR-302001, INDIA.

Inventor: IDEM.

Application for Patent No. 272/Del/1983 filed on 28th April, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An entrapped air release device for use with a water connected pipe which comprises a housing having an inlet and a water outlet, said outlet being a discharge for only the flow of water there through, a seperator planted is posed with said housing so as to prevent the flow of air through said water outlet, an air outlet provided at the top of said housing and away from said water outlet, a float ball disposed within said housing and adapted to closed said air outlet in the presence of a predetermined quantity of water within the said housing.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 84-C + 88-D + 88-E

159321

Int. Cl.: C 10 b 47/00, 49/00, 55/00.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF COMBUSTIBLE GAS SUCH AS COAL GAS AND MAINTAINING UNINTERRUPTED SUPPLY THEREOF.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. MANFRED CHITIL, OF THORN-PRICKER-STR., KREFELD-BOCKUM, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 66/Cal/83 filed May 27, 19I3.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method for production of combustible gas such as coal gas and maintaining un-interrupted supply thereof particularly to a large industrial consumer or consumers, more particularly for iron and steel works or gas consuming plants or apparatus, in which method coal-gas is produced from carbon or carbon-containing materials, solid and/or liquid, such as a mineral oil and coal, with the addition of oxygen drawn in gaseous form from an oxygen supply pipe, characterised in that:

- (a) during the production of the coal gas, a part of the coal gas is liquefied and stored, and oxygen is withdrawn from a store in which it has been stored in liquid form, heated up to the gaseous phase and fed to a terrous melt reactor (known perso) for producing the coal gas, the heat required to heat up the oxygen being extracted from the said part of the coal gas which is to be liquefied, and in that
- (b) during stoppages in coal-gas production the said part of the coal gas which has been stored in liquefied from is progressively heated up and supplied to the said consumer or apparatus, oxygen drawn from an oxygen supply pipe is liquefied and stored, the heat which is extracted to liquefy the oxygen being used to gasify the liquefied part of the coal gas which is withdrawn.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Drg. Nii

CLASS : 127-L

159322

Int. Cl.: B 04 d 15/00.

MECHANISM FOR LATCHING AN AXIALLY DIS-PLACEABLE ROTARY PART TO A CONCENTRIC ROTARY PART.

Applicant: THE WESTERN STATES MACHINE COMPANY, 1798 FAIRGROVE AVENUE, HAMILTON, OHIO 45012, U.S.A.

Inventors: 1. DONALD JOHN HENKEL, 2. DONALD LEE HURLEY.

Application No. 739/C al/83 filed June 13, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A latching mechanism for securing in a certain axial position a rotary part, such as the bottom valve of a centrifuge basket, which is displaceable axially relative to a concentric rotary part, such as a spindle carrying the said basket, comprising;

latch means rotated with the concentric rotary part and displaceable radially relative thereto between a latching position and an unlatching position;

a latchable member secured to the axially displaceable part and disposable in the path of said latch means by axial movement of said displaceable part to said certain position;

said latch means and said latchable member respectively comprising elements which, with said displaceable part in said certain position, are interengageable to prevent axial displacement of said displaceable part and are disengageable to release the same, respectively, by radial movements of said latch means between its said position; and

displacing means on and movable relative to said concentric part for moving said latch means between the latching and unlatching positions.

Compl. Specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

159323

CLASS : 39-G + 56-D + 56-G.

Int. Cl.: B 01 d 1/00; C 01 d 3/04.

APPARATUS FOR THE DESALINATION OF BRINE.

Applicant: KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, 433 MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. KONRAD KUNSTLE. 2. HERBERT GOTTSCHLICH.

Application No. 743/Cal/83 filed June 14, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

An apparatus for the desalination of brine, comprising a vaponisation chamber which is a least partially defined by a wall which is permeable to light, which chamber is scaled in an air-tight manner, and which houses a container for brine, the container having an inlet and outlet for brine; an evaporation chamber having an inlet and an outlet for brine; and a condensation chamber, which is houses by the evaporation chamber and which is provided with cooling means which causes at least some of the brine which enters the evaporation chamber to be condensed in the condensation chamber, thereby forming a condensate, the condensation chamber being provided with an outlet for the condensate; wherein the inlet of the evaporation chamber is in communication with the outlet of the container, the apparatus being operable so that, in response to brine in the container being heated, water therefrom evaporates, causing a vapour pressure to be formed in the vaporisation chamber which pressure causes brine to flow from the container, via the outlet thereof, and, in response to cooling of the brine in the container, evaporated water in the vaporisation chamber condenses, causing a pressure drop to be effected therein, which pressure drop permist the inlet of brine via the inlet of the container.

Compl. Specn, 19 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 32-F4 c.

159324

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 163/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HYDROGEN BEARING SILYL CARBAMATES.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT (06817) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. BERNARD KANNER, 2. CURTIS L. SCHILLING JR., 3. STEVEN PHILLIP HOPPER,

Application No. 754/Cal/83 filed June 15, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of a hydrogen bearing silyl carbamate of the formula

HSi R n (O₂ CNR' R") 3 — n

wherein R is a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, alkoxy or dialkylamine radical containing from one to twelve carbon atoms inclusive; R' and R" are individually selected from the group consisting of saturated or unsaturated, substituted orunsubstituted alkyl or aryl hydrocarbon radicals containing from one to twelve carbon atoms inclusive; and n has a valve from 0 to 2, which comprises reacting an aminosilane of the general formula

HSi Rn (N R' R") 3 — n

wherein R, R', R" and n are as hereinbefore defined, with gaseous carbondioxide at a temperature of --20°C to 150°C at sufficient pressure, preferably atmospheric, for 10 minutes to 3 hours.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 87-G.

159325

Int. Cl.: A 63 b 49/02.

A RACKET FRAME.

Applicants: COUSIN FRERES OF 8 RUE ABBE BONPAIN 59117, WERVICQ-SUD, FRANCE AND JACQUES ANDRE ROBIN, OF 125 BOULEVARD MALESHERBES 75017 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors: 1. JEAN CLAUDE COUSIN, 2. JACQUES ANDRE ROBIN.

Application No. 755/Cal/83 filed June 15, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

10 Claims

A racket frame comprising: an extruded thermoplastic element bent whilst hot to the outline of said frame; and

at least one throat piece of an injection moulded plastics matrial, said throat piece securing together portions of said extruded thermoplastic element.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages,

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 2-Ba.

159326

Int, Cl.: G 09 f 13/00.

ELECTRONIC DISPLAY UNIT TO DEPICT GRAPHICS IN SCROLLING MOTTON AND/OR IN ANIMATION.

Applicant: ELECTRONIC DISPLAY NETWORK, OF 39 EKBALPUR ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 023, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: 1. DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE.

Application No. 852/Cal/83 filed July 8, 1983.

Complete Specification dated left on 8th October, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

An electronic display unit to depict graphics in scrolling motion and/or in animation, comprising a display panel having a plurality of picture elements arranged in predetermined number of rows and columns to define such picture elements in dot matrix form, means for generating pulses in predermined sequential clock cycles and in desired speed, said pulses being adapted to trigger a set of EP-ROMs encoded according to the data of the desired graphics to be displayed, and to drive a set of shift registers and/or latchin circuits, arranged in series-parallel configuration and in conformity with the said tows and columns of the picture elements, and the picture elements being adapted to be energised and controlled column-wise and/or row-wise corresponding to the output signals of the cnooded EP-ROMs, fed to the picture elements through the said shift registers and/or the latching circuits, and the images so displayed by the picture elements being adapted to be shifted across the display panel sequentially, or animated spot-wise or in motion on the display panel in accordance with the pulse train sequence of the generated pulses.

Provisional Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drg. Nil.

159327

CLASS: 35-C; 85-P.

Int. Cl. : C 04 b 1/00, 7/40.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CALCINING PULVERULENT RAW MATERIAL.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S., OF 77 VIGERS-LEV ALIE, DK-2500 VALVY, COPENHAGEN, DEN-MARK.

Inventor: 1. PETER BECHTOFT NIELSEN.

Application No. 909/Cal/83 filed July 21, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

A method of calcining pulverulent raw material, in particular pulverulent raw material containing calcium carbonate, the raw material being suspended in a stream of hot gas produced by burning fuel in a stream of oxygen containing gas in a calcining zone, the suspension being withdrawn from the calcining zone, the calcined material being precipitated from said suspension in a precipitating zone, and gas and precipitated material being withdrawn from the precipitation zone as calciner exit gas and calcined product, respectively, characterized in:

that fuel, a stream of oxygen containing gas, and a first stream of pulverulent raw material are introduced into the calcining zone;

that the raw material is calcined in said calcining zone in an overheated atmosphere at a temperature of 900—1250°C, the gas retention time in the calcining zone being within the range 0.5—5 seconds; and

that the temperature of the suspension withdrawn from the calcining zone is reduced by 100—300°C to a level within the range 800—1000°C by suspending a second stream of pulverulent raw material in said suspension during the latter's withdrawal from the calcining zone and before the calcined material is precipitated from the precipitation zone.

Compl. Specu. 18 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS: 152-E.

159328

Int. Cl.: C 08 f 39/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A POLYESTA ANTISTATIC AGENT.

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY. AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. VICTOR RALPH BEN.

Application No. 917/Cal/83 filed July 22, 1983.

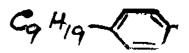
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a polyester antistatic agent comprising reacting dimethyl azelate, 2, 2-dimethyl-1, 3-propanediol, and a monohydroxypolyether having the formula

R—(OCH₂CH₂)_n—OH

where n is 8 to 20 and R is the group of formula (4)



or $-C_xH_{3x} + 1$ - where X is 12 to 16, in the presence of an ester exchange catalyst and an antioxidant until the polymer has an inherent viscosity in the range of 0.15 to 0.35.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 146-C.

159329

Int. Cl.: G 09 f 11/00.

A SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING CHARACTER FONTS TO A DISPLAY DEVICE.

Apolicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORI FANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. MARION ALVAH KEYES, IV.

Application No. 967/Cal/83 filed August 3, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A system for providing character fonts to a display device comprising microprocessing means having a program memory associated therewith a first memory means ROM having character fonts contained therein, a second memory means RAM having character fonts contained therein, means for selecting between said first memory means and said second memory means causing the appropriate character fonts contained therein to be transferred to said display device.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 145-E₁.

159330

Int. Cl.: D 21 c 7/00.

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE DEGREE OF COOKING IN A SULFITE DIGESTER FOR DELIGNIFICATION.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. RALPH KENNETH JOHNSON, 2. AZMI KAYA, 3. MARION ALVAH KEYES.

Application No. 1441/Cal/83 filed November 23, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An apparatus for determining the degree of cooking in a sulfite digester for delignification, comprising;

- a first sensor for sensing a digester temperature (T);
- a second for sensing a digester pressure (P);
- a first controller module connected to said first and second sensors and having constant generating units for providing a plurality of constants as inputs to said first controller module including an energy of activity constant for the digester reaction (E) and the gas constant (R);
- said first controller module continuously calculating a digester reaction rate (k) of the digester as a function of digester temperature, pressure, and the inputs of the constant generating units to obtain values therefore over time;
- said first controller module including a first difference unit connected to said second sensor and to said first sensor for determining a value corresponding to the partial pressure of sulfur dioxide in the digester as a function of digester temperature and pressure;
- at least one multiplier in said first controller module for multiplying the partial pressure value by the digester reaction rate value to obtain a delignification rate value;
- a second controller module connected to said first controller module for receiving said delignification rate value and integrating said delignification rate value over time to obtain Kappa value of cooking in the digester; and
- a second difference unit connected to said second controller module for receiving a desired Kappa value of cooking in the digester as a set point and comparing it with said calculated Kappa value to provide an alarm signal when said Kappa value is equal to or greater than said set point value.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 62C. & 32A2.

159331

Int. Cl.: DO 60 1/30.

"A PROCESS OF COLOURING POLYMERICA-TEXTILE MATERIALS".

Applicant: THE DIRECTOR, SIR PADAMPAT RE-SEARCH CENTRE, A Division of J. K. Synthetics Ltd., Jaykaynagar, Kota-324 003, Rajasthan, India, an Indian citizen.

Inventors: KESHAV VINAYAK DATYE, RANGA-SWAMY DURAISWAMY AND BOMU VENKATESWARA

Application for Patent No. 24/Del/83 filed on 17th January, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi-5.

8 Claims

A process for dycing polymeric textile material which comprises in subjecting said polymeric textile material to a known step of dycing with known dyestuffs characterized in that said polymeric textile material is treated by applying an additive having the formula as shown in figure I

wherein R and R' are same or differen and are selected from alkoxy groups having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, group of formula O(CH₂), OH wherein n is equal to 2 to 8, group of formula shown in fig. 2

where n and m are equal to 2 to 8 group of formula-NH-(CH₂)_mCOOH, wherein m is 1 to 11 or group formula-NH-R" wherein R" i₈ benzene sulphonic acid, benzene carboxylic acid, sulphobenzoic or benzene aliphatic carboxylic acid where the aliphatic chain may have 1 to 4 carbon atoms and X is hydrogen or an alkali metal cation.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 34C

159332

Int. Cl.: C 08 b 21/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CELLULOSIC MATERIAL HAVING PROPERTIES SIMILAR TO THAT OF THROMBOGENIC ADSORBABLE COLLAGEN.

Applicant: THUNUGUNTLA JAI MANGAL SINHA AND PADMA VASUDEVAN BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNO-LOGY, HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor: THUNUGUNTLA JAI MANGAL SINHA AND PADMA VASUDEVAN.

Application for Patent No. 52/Del/1983 filed on 28th January, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110003.

5 Claims

An improved process for preparation of cellulosic material such as cellulose on viscose having properties similar to that of thrombogenic adsorbable collagen available from animal source by oxidation of cellulosic material characterized in that prior to oxidation with nitrogen oxide, the hydroxyl groups of said cellulosic material at 2 and 3 positions are subjected to oxidation with meta peridate or periodic acid to obtain 2, 3-dialdehyde cellulose, which is then oxidised with a nitrogen oxide in a vapour phase at a normal pressure.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: $32F_{2}(.) & 32F_{3}(.)$

· 159333

Int. Cl.: C07c 41/02, 43/04 & 131/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXIME-ETHERS OF ALKYLAMINOALCOHOLS.

Applicant: LABORATOIRES P.O.S., OF 21 ROUTE DE LAPOUTROIE 68240 KAYSERSBERG FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: GERARD LECLERC, GUY ANDERMANN, GEORGES CANNET, JACQUES HIMBER. MOHAMMED BOUZOUBAA AND BURLET GEORGES DE.

Application for Patent No. 104/Del/1983 filed on 17th February, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

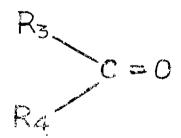
2 Claims

A process for the preparation of the compounds of the general formula I

of the drawings in which:

 R_1 is a group of radical (i) of the drawings at least one of the radicals R_3 and R_4 being an alkyl, alkylidene or cycloalkyl radical or a hydrogen atom, and the radicals R_3 and R_4 being capable of jointly forming a cycloalkyl chain, and

 R_2 consists of a linear or branched lower alkyl radical $(C_1$ to $C_5)$ characterised in that the ketone of the formula V



of the drawings wherein R, and R, having the same meaning as above is reacted with hydroxylamine to give the compound of formula III

$$R_3$$
 $C = N - OH$

of the drawings wherein R_3 and R_4 have the same meaning as above which by reaction with an epihalohydrin gives the compound of the formula IV

$$R_3 = N - 0 - CH_2 - CH - CH_2$$

of the drawings wherein R₃ and R₄ have the same meaning as above which by reaction with an amine of the formula IV

of the drawings wherein R₃ has the same meaning as above gives the compound of formula I of the drawings.

Compl. speen. 17 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 40 B [IV(1)]

159334

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 11/08.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CALCINED SUPPORT CATALYST".

APPLICANT: EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGNEERING COMPANY.

Inventor: ALLAN EMERSON BARNETT, ALBERT PRICE HALLUIN.

Application for Patent No. 308/Del/83 filed on 12th May, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims

A process for preparing a calcined supported catalyst baying:

- (a) one or more metals which are catalytically active not one hydrogenation or organic compounds of the kind such as herein described,
- (b) alumina and silica at a weight ratio of 0.3:1 to 1:0.3 respectively; and
 - (c) solid porous particles of the kind such as herein described, the catalysts being characterised as having a B.E.T. total surface area ranging from 150 to 350 m²/g wherein the total amount catalytically active metal in catalyst ranges from 10% by wt to 70% by wt based on the total weight of the catalyst after calcination and reduction, where one or more of said metals are selected from Group VIII of the periodic table of the elements and from 0.1 to 10% by wt where the said catalytically active metal is selected from the consisting of the ruthenium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum and mixture thereof comprising:
 - (a) preparing an aqueous reaction mixture comprised of at least or more watersoluble salts of the one or more of the said catalytically active metals, at least one water-soluble aluminum salt, at least one water-soluble silicate, and said solid porous particles;
 - (b) heating the aqueous reaction mixture;
 - (c) adding an alkaline precipitating agent to the heated reaction mixture to coprecipitate aluminum ions, silicate ions and ions of the said catalytically active metal in the presence of solid porous particles;

- (d) drying the coprecipitated catalyst; and
- (e) calcining the dried catalyst at a temperature from 300°C to 450°C under oxidative conditions

Compl. specn. 29 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 39 Q & 130 J Int, Cl.: C 22 b-19/22. 159335

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING ZINC, IRON, LEAD AND SILVER FROM ZINC-CONTAINING MATERIAL—SUCH AS ZINC CONTAINING SULPHIDIC MATERIAL AND ZINC OXIDE CUNTAINING MATERIAL.

Applicants: SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, a company organised under the laws of the Province of Untario, naving its head office at 2800 Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Inventors : DONALD ROBERT WEIR AND IAN MARTIN MASTERS.

Application for Patent No. 328/Del/1983 filed on 17 May 1983.

Convention Application No. 404, 390 filed on 03-06-1982 (Canada) and No. 4, 443, 253 filed on 1/-04-1984 (U.S.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A process for recovering zinc, iron, lead and silver from zinc containing material such as zinc-containing sulphidic material and zinc oxide containing material comprising leaching zinc-containing sulphidic material under pressurized oxidizing conditions at a temperature in the range of from 130 to 170°C in aqueous sulphidic acid solution with an initial stoichiometric excess of sulphidic acid relative of the zinc content of the sulphidic material to form a leach slurry containing dissolved zinc and iron, continuing the leach step until a substantial amount of zinc has been dissolved from the sulphidic material, injecting zinc oxide containing material into the leach slurry while maintaining said pressurized oxidizing conditions and temperature to raise the pH of the slurry to a value in the range of from 4.5 to 5.5 to precipitate dissolved iron and form an iron, lead, and silver containing residue and a relatively iron-free leach solution, separating by process such as herein described the residue from the leach solution, and treating the leach solution by process such as herein described to recover zinc and further treating such as herein described at least one metal.

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 32E

159336

Int. Cl.: C 08 f-3/90, 29/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACRYLAMIDE POLY-MERS.

Applicant: NITTO KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN; MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION OF 3-19, KYOBASHI 2-CHOME, CHUUKU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN AND DIAFLOC CO., LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Inventors: RYOJI HANDA, JUN HOSODA, KENZO ARIYAMA. OSAMU OKUSHIMA AND NOBOU KURASHIGE.

3-47GI/87

Application for Patent No. 350/Del/1983 filed on 25th May, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for preparing acrylamide polymers which comprises polymerizing acrylamide or a monomer mixture predoniantly comprising acrylamide in an aqueous medium with the use of a polymerization initiator comprising a combination of a persulfate, formaldehyde sodium sulfoxylate and 2, 2;-axobic-2-amidinopropane.

Compl. specification 22, pages.

CLASS: 35 B

159337

Int. CL: C04b 7/02; 9/10.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN EXPANSIVE CEMENT.

Applicant: CEMENT RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INDIA, M-10, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, NEW DELHI-110049, INCIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors: SURENDRA KUMAR CHOPRA, PALA-PARTI BHASKARA RAO PRADIP KUMAR MANDAL & SHIV KUMAR DUBEY.

Applications for Patent No. 412/Del/83 filed on 18th June, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for proparation of expansive cement which comprises in adding 75 to 90% by weight of portland cement, 3 to 7% by weight of gyrsum and 5 to 20% by weight of an expansion agent to form a mix, heating said mix to a temperature of 900 to 1350°C, and then cooling and the cooling a said mix.

Complete specification 8 pages.

CLASS: 32E

159338

Int. Cl.: C 08 f 31/00.

A PRÒCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLY-ESTER RESIN HAVING FLAME RETARDANT PRO-PERTIES.

Applicants: SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, 19 UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110007, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors: DATTAPRASAD ACHYOT DABHOLAKAR, GEETA UNNIKRISHNAN AND PRAKASH SINGH.

Application for Patent No. 427/Del/1983 filed on 24th June, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a polyester resin having flame retardant properties comprising in preparing a reaction mix consisting of Het acid, a glycol and maleic anhydride, the molar ratio of the glycol to Het acid and maleic anhydride being the same or greater, maintaining the reaction mixture at a temperature of 170°C to 175°C under agitation, introducing an inert gas such as carbon dioxide or nitrogen initially at a slower rate to produce the resin.

Complete specification 8 pages.

CLASS: 155 A

159339

Int. Cl.: B 05 c-1/00, 3/00, 5/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A SANDWICH WEB.

Applicants: POLYTYPE AG., OF ROUTE DE LA GLANE 26, CH-1701 FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors: ERNST SCHOLLKOPF AND WALTER RIMMELE.

Application for Patent No. 476/Del/1983 filed on 15 July 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Kules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

Method for the manufacture of a sandwich web in which each side of a substrate web is coated by means of an agnesive applicator and thereafter combined with a liner web and bonded, wherein the substrate web 12 is coated on both sides in a first roller nip 6 with a film of adnesive 3a, 3b between two appurator rollers 1, 4 which are advanceable against each other. Said substrate web is thereafter led together with a first liner web 13 through the roller nip 9 formed by one of the appurator rollers 1 or 4 and a first laminating roller 8 with a second liner web 14 through a third roller nip 11 formed by the first laminating roller 8 and a second laminating roller 10 and bonded, whereby the directions of each of the webs 12, 13, 14 that approach the apparatus and which form part of the sandwich web are changed before entry into the roller nip by the corresponding roller 1, 8, 10, the said webs being continuously supported by roller surfaces until the third roller nip 11 has been passed through.

Apparatus for the manufacture of a sandwich web in which each side of a substrate web is coated by means of an adhesive applicator and thereafter combined with a liner web and bonded, wherein in order to coat the substrate web 12, the apparatus comprises the applicator rollers 1, 4 of two adhesive applicator mechanisms 2, 5 each of which is advanceable against the other and wherein a swivellably mounted arm 7 contains a first laminating roller 8 which is advanceable against one of the applicator rollers 1 or 4 and a second laminating roller 10 which is advanceable against one of the applicator rollers 1 or 4 and a second laminating roller 10 which is advanceable against or 10 which is advanceable against roller 10 which is advanceable against the first laminating roller 10 which is advanceable against the first laminating roller 10 which is advanceable against the first laminating roller 10 which is advanceable against the first laminating roller 10 which is advanceable against the other and wherein a switch against the other agai able against the first laminating roller 8.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 40 F, 71 G

159340

Int. Cl.: E 21 b 43/25.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING CLAY FREE ROCKS AND SEDIMENTARY ENVIRONMENTS FROM CLAY CONTAINING ROCKS AND SEDIMENTARY EN-VIRONMENTS.

Applicants: MICHEL BONNAVAL-LAMOTHE, OF "COTE BELLE" F-33410 CADILLAC-SUR-GARONNE, FRANCE, JACQUES PAUL DUNOGUES, OF PARC DE SUZON A 159 CHEMIN DE SUZON F-33400 TALENCE, FRANCE, JEAN BOULAN, OF 55 RUE MAX COYNE F-33110 LE BOUSCAT, FRANCE(CHARLES NORBERT DUFFAUT, OF LE PORT DE BARSAC F-33720 PODENSAC, FRANCE AND LOIC LE RIBAULT, OF 23, CHEMIN DES DAMES F-33260 LA-TESTE-DE-BUCH, FRANCE, ALL FRENCH CITIZENS.

Inventors: MICHEL BONNAVAL-LAMOTHE, JACQUES PAUL DUNOGUES, JEAN BOULAN, CHARLES NORBERT DUFFAUT, LOIC LE RIBAULT.

Application for Patent No. 490/Del/1983 filed on 18th July 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

A process for recovering clay free rocks and sedimentary environments from clay containing rocks and sedimentary environments in particular rocks that are reservoirs of hydrocarbons, and/or water, and/or natural gas or bituminous schists, or asphaltic sands, which comprises applying in any known manner to the said sedimentary environments or rocks an organo-silicon compound of the kind such as herein described and recovering said clay free rocks and sedimentary environments by any known method.

Comp. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The application for Patent No. 151864 made by Gold Seid Engineering Products Private Limited in respect of which an opposition was entered by M/s. Goodluck Auto Industries as notified in Part-III, Section-2 of the Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1984 has been treated as withdrawn.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Kirloskar Brothers Limited, Pune, on Patent application No. 158183 made by Shri Narayanaswamy Naidu Duraiswamy, Coimbatore.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

^aA limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Patent Office, Calcutta and its branches at Bombay, Madras and New Delhi at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

153241	153242	153143	153244	153245	153246	153247
153248	153249	153250	153251	153252	153253	153254
153255	153256	153257	153258	153259	153260	153261
153262	153263	153264	153265	153266	153267	153268
153269	153270	153271	153272	153273	153274	153275
153276	153277	153278	153279	153280	153281	153282
153283	153284	153285	153286	153287	153288	153289.

(2)

153290	153291	153292	153293	153294	153295	153296
153297	153298	153299	153300	153301	153302	153303
153304	153305	153306	153307	153308	153309	153310
153311	153312	153313	153314	153315	153316	153317
153318	153319	153320	153321	153322	153323	153324
153325	153326	1 <i>5</i> 3327	153328	153329	153330	153331
152222	1 < 3 2 2 2	153334	153335	153336	153337	

PATENTS SEALED

156820	157339	157430	157431	157496	157449	157450	
157452	157471	157475	157476	157478	157479	157480	
157481	157482	157483	157484	157485	157489	157490	
157491	157492	157494.	1,57496	157497	157498	157500	
157501	157503	157504	157505	157506	15 75 10	157511	
157514	157684	157686	157689				

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The amendment proposed by B & W Diesel A/S, in respect of Patent Application No. 148891 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 25th October, 1986 has been allowed.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that S.A. Labaz N.V., 1, Avenue de Bejar, B-1120 Brussels Belgium, a Company organised and existing under the laws of Belgium, have made an application under Sec. 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application, specification and drawings of of their application for Patent No. 151915 for "Process for preparing Pyridoxin derivatives". The amendments are by way of Changing name of company from "S.A. Labaz N.V." to "S.A. Labaz Sanofi N.V.". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the same for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

The amendment proposed by Sri Samar Lal Maitra, in respect of Patent Application No. 136274 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 1st November, 1986 has been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS LICENCES ETC. (PATENTS)

(1)

In pursuance of an application dated 10th January, 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 21st November, 1983 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 139827.

(2)

In pursuance of applications dated 13th June 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 3rd December, 1982 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent Nos. 139702, 133961, 136973, 140346, 148164 and 137966.

(3)

In pursuance of an application 24th September 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 10th August 1985, and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 140284.

(4)

In pursuance of an application dated 13th June 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 5th February 1981 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent Nos. 141852, 139833, 138997, 140635, 143411 and 141250.

(5)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment eed dated 10th August 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 142348.

(6)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 10th August 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 142590.

(7)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 13th December 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 142923.

(8)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985, National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 18th July 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 142955.

(9)

In pursuance of an application dated 3rd March 1986 National Research Development Corporation of India; an Indian Company has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 4th September 1985 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 143016.

(10)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985 National Research Development Corporation of India, Indian Company has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 20th March 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 143061.

· (11)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 10th August 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 143286.

(12)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 20th March 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 143619.

(13)

In pursuance of an application dated 7th May 1984 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 1st March 1983 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part

and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent Nos. 143731, 138008, 142965, 141491, 146443, 147051 and 126065.

(14)

In pursuance of an application dated 13th June 1985 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 23rd April 1981 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent Nos. 144117, 143806, 142016, 138127, 142130, 142698 and 142300.

(15)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985 National, Research Development Corporation of India, Indian Company has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 3rd January 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 145580.

(16)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 27th December 1983 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 146773.

(17)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 11th February 1985 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 146925.

(18)

In pursuance of an application dated 24th September 1985 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 10th August 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 146946.

(19)

In pursuance of application dated 3rd March 1986 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 26th July 1985 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 147991.

(20)

In pursuance of an application dated 22nd August 1986 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 15th April 1986 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 149110.

(21)

In pursuance of an application dated 17th May 1979; National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 20th March 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 149251.

(21)

In pursuance of an application dated 17th May 1979. National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 20th March 1984 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 149251.

(22)

In pursuance of an application dated 3rd March 1986 National Research Development Corporation of India has been registered as proprietors by virtue of an assignment deed dated 4th September 1985 and made between Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of the one part and National Research Development Corporation of India of other part in respect of Patent No. 151661.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. Nos. 157818, 157819. Kishco Cutlery Limited,
 (a company incorporated under the Companies
 Act) at Nirmal, 3rd floor, 241 Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra State, India. "Spatula". 30th December, 1986.
- Class 1. Nos. 157820, 157821, 157822. Kishco Cutlery Limited, (a company incorporated under the Companies Act) at Nirmal, 3rd floor, 241 Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra State, India, "Ladle". 30th December, 1986.
- Class 1. No. 157861. J. Mitra & Bros. Private Limited, 1411, Chiranjiv Tower, 43, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, "Auto Pipet" 14th January, 1987.
- Class 3. No. 157446. Gold Plast India Private Limited, 9/48, Industrial Area Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, an Indian company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Crate Container". 12th September, 1986.
- Class 3. No. 157494. Peico Electronics and Electricals
 Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr.
 Annic Besant Road, Worli. Bombay-400 018,
 Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "a Wall
 Clock". 1st October, 1986.
- Class 3. Nos. 157788, 157789. Electronic Consortium Private Limited, (a Company incorporated under the Companies Act) at 5A/1, 2, 3 Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110 002, India. "Television Cabinet". 18th December, 1986.
- Class 3. No. 157447. Modern Home Care Products Pvt. Ltd. 4, Community Centre, New Delhi-110 065, India, an Indian Company. "Container for Deodorant". 12th September, 1986.
- Class 3. No. 157791. Electronic Consortium Private Limited, (a Company incorporated under the Companies Act) at 5A/1, 2, 3, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110 002, India... "Television Cabinet". 18th December, 1986.
- Class 3. No. 157849. Paman Products Private Limited, having its registered office at 205-A, Hiren Industrial Estate, Mogul Lane, Mahim, Bombay-400 016, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company incorporated under the Companies Act, "Transistor Radio". 6th January, 1987.
- Class 3. No. 157862. J. Mitra & Bros. Private Limited, 1411, Chiranjiv Tower 43, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Auto Pipet". 14th January, 1987.

- Class 3. No. 157888. S. K. Plastics, 1/3, Hampton Court, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Bombay-400 005, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Sole Proprietory Firm, "Hanger", 19th January, 1987.
- Class 3. No. 157889. S. K. Plastics, 1/3, Hampton Court, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Bombay-400 005, 'Maharashtra, India, an Indian Sole Proprietory Firm. "Hanger". 19th January, 1987.
- Class 3. No. 157917. Rashmi Patel, Indian National, of "Shankar Smruti", 37, Marve Road, Opp. Adarsh Dairy, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, India. "Container". 27th January, 1987.
- Class 12. No. 157887. Kalpana Soap Works, Bangali Panja Road, Maskasath, Itwari, Nagpur, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Washing Soap". 19th January, 1987.
 - Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years.

 Nos. 151094, 151095, 151096, 151097,

 151098, 151112, 151401, 151598,

R. A. ACHARYA.
Controller General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.